

1. A method for digital data transmission comprising:
modulating a digital signal into a modulated signal for radio transmission,
said modulating comprising encoding raw digital data using 180-degree
phase-shifted encoding;
5 broadcasting said modulated signal with a network identifier, said
broadcasting comprising spread spectrum frequency hopping transmission;
detecting said broadcasting with a device having a sensitivity of between -110
and -107 dBm;
tracking said modulated signal by differentiating between the signal and
10 noise; and
decoding said modulated signal.

2. A system for transmitting data comprising:
means for encoding a digital signal into a 180-degree phase-shifted encoded signal;
15 means for transmitting said encoded signal as a spread spectrum frequency hopped
signal; and
means for receiving said spread spectrum frequency-hopped signal.